### ftp

Allows you to browse the file system on the FTP server and transmit the input records to the file.

#### Syntax

ftp PROFILE SUBCOMMAND [OPTIONS] PATH

Required Parameter

**PROFILE**

FTP connect profile. You can configure the profile in the web console.

**SUBCOMMAND**

Command to be executed in the FTP session: ls, cat, put.

**ls**

Lists files and directories in the PATH on the FTP server.

**cat**

Reads files in the PATH and outputs their contents as records in the fields line by line. The available export file formats are CSV, JSON, TSV and plain text files.

**put**

Converts the name and values specified by the fields option into the file in a format specified by the format option, then transmits that file to the PATH on the FTP server.

**PATH**

Path to a directory or file. If you use a wildcard (\*) in the file name, you can retrieve all files containing a specific string pattern in the file name (e.g. /var/log/httpd/access.\*).

Optional Parameter

The options for each SUBCOMMAND are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Options | `cat` | `put` | `ls` |
| append | - | O | - |
| encoding | O | O | O |
| fields | - | O | - |
| format | O | O | - |
| limit | O | - | - |
| offset | O | - | - |
| overwrite | - | O | - |

**append=BOOL**

Option to enable appending data to the end of the file specified in the PATH (default: f).

* t: Appends the field records to the end of the file specified by PATH. If the file does not exist, the file is created. You cannot set this to t when overwrite=t.
* f: NOT append the field records to the end of the file specified by PATH. The query fails if the file exists.

When using the 'append=t' option, always keep the list order of the 'fields' option the same so that data can be consistent.

**encoding=CHARSET**

Character set (default: utf-8). Use the preferred MIME name or aliases registered in the following document: <http://www.iana.org/assignments/character-sets/character-sets.xhtml>

**fields=FIELD\_LIST**

Fields to be transmitted to the FTP server (default: line). Use comma (,) without any whitespace, as a separator. If there is no **line** field or the specified field is empty, it is replaced with a hyphen symbol (-) in the output to indicate the field is empty.

**format={csv|json|tsv}**

File format (csv, json, tsv, default: plain text).

* csv or tsv:
* When **SUBCOMMAND** is cat, the first line is considered a regular record. Field name (column header) is assigned in the form columnN (N is a number starting from 0).
* , When **SUBCOMMAND** is put, field names (column header) are assigned with the field names specified by the fields option.
* json:
* When **SUBCOMMAND** is cat, it parses the file into the records of key-value pairs line by line. Field names are specified as keys and field values as values.
* When **SUBCOMMAND** is put, it transmits the records consisting of the key-value pairs of the fields specified by the fields option. If the fields option is not specified, records consisting of all field values are transmitted.
* Not specified (plain text):
* When **SUBCOMMAND** is cat, it loades the values to the line field line by line.
* When **SUBCOMMAND** is put, it transmits the file in a text format. Values are separated by tab characters in plain text, and empty values (nulls) are replaced with hyphens (-).

**limit=INT**

Number of records to be output when importing files from the FTP server (default: unlimited).

**offset=INT**

Number of records to skip when importing files from the FTP server (default: 0).

**overwrite=BOOL**

Option to enable overwriting the file specified as PATH, if it exists (default:f).

* t: Overwrites the file specified as PATH, if it exists. You cannot set this to t when the append is t.
* f: NOT overwrite the file specified as PATH, if it exists. The query fails if the file exists.

#### Usage

You first need to configure an FTP connect profile (PROFILE) and an Apache weblog parser (httpd) to run this example. You can specify the Apache weblog parser using the following options:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Parser Name | Parser Type | Log Format |
| httpd | Apache Web Log | %h %l %u %t "%r" %>s %O "%{Referer}i" "%{User-Agent}i" |

Parse the wp-nginx.log file and transmit it to the FTP server as a CSV file.

To better understand the format option, try putting (transmit) the file by not specifying the format option or specifying it to json or tsv.

wget url="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/logpresso/dataset/main/wp-nginx.log" | eval line = subarray(split(line, "\n"), 0) | explode line | parse httpd | ftp FTP\_PROFILE put format=csv overwrite=t fields=remote\_host,login,user,date,request,status,sent,referer,user\_agent /opt/logpresso/wp.csv

List directories or files from the FTP server.

ftp PROFILE ls /opt/logpresso ftp PROFILE ls /opt/logpresso/wp.\*

Each query result field has the following meanings:

* type (string): dir when it is a directory, file when it is a file
* name (string): Directory or file name
* file\_size (integer): File size, 0 when it is a directory
* owner (string): Owner
* group (string): Owned group
* modified\_at (date): Last modified time

Read the first 5 records of the wp.csv file.

ftp PROFILE cat limit=5 /opt/logpresso/wp.csv

Read the wp.json file into JSON format

ftp PROFILE cat format=json /opt/logpresso/wp.json